MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014 E WATER ASSOCIATION Public Water Supply Name List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers	were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach cop	py of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to Other	
Date(s) c	ustomers were informed: 10 /07/2015 /	
methods	distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct used	delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Ma	led/Distributed:/_/	
	listributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) \[\sum \text{As a URL (Provide URL} \] \[\sum \text{As an attachment} \] \[\sum \text{As text within the body of the email message} \])
CCR was p	ublished in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publish	ed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of	Newspaper: RANKIN COWNY NEWS	
Date Pub	lished: 10 /07/2015	
CCR was I	oosted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was p	posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the follo	owing address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
the SDWA. I fi	that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) stem in the form and manner identified above and urther certify that the information included in this (ty monitoring data provided to the public wate Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Dutt Cu Name/Tilly (Pres	le Office Manager ident, Mayaf Owner, etc.)	76 OCT 2015
Deliver or send vi Bureau of Public P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 392		May be faxed to: (601)576-7800 May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
		THE TREE PORTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Thomasville Water Association PWS#: 610029 & 6100086 May 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report, This report is designed to Inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield aquifer,

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Thomasville Water Association have received lower tankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact William M. Taylor at 601.750.4152, We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at 2483 Star Rd., Florence, MS 39073,

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were delected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014, In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and votatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow,

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG). The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS # 61	0029			TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collec	/10090	ected	Range of C # of Sal Excee MCL/ACL	mples ding	Unit Measure ment	MCLC	ě	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic 10. Barium	Contam	2013 [,]	.0013	No	Range	ppm		2.	2	Discharge of discharge from erosion of natu	metal refineries;
13. Chromium	N	2013*	1.6	No	Range	ррь	1	00	100	Discharge from erosion of nati	steel and pulp mills; ral deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.395	No	Range	ppm		4	4		
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0		ppb		0	AL=15		ousehold plumbing on of natural deposits

Disinfectio	n By	-Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2013*	55	No Range	ррь	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total Irihalomethanes]	N	2013*	64.7	No Range	ррь	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination,
Chlorine	N	2014	.6	4 ~ .7	mg/i	n	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	17.					RESU	J # 3.3				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collect		ected	ange of D # of San Exceed MCL/ACL	nples ding	Unit Measure -ment	MCL	G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie	Contam	inants	;								
10. Barium		013	.0013	No R		ppm		2	2	Discharge of di discharge from erosion of natu	metal refineries:
13. Chromium		013*	1.4	No R		ppb	1	00	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile erosion of natural deposits	
16 Fluoride		013,	.415	No R	ange	ppm	-	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong to discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead		012/14	1	0		ppb		0	AL=15	Corresion of he	usehold plumbing in of natural deposits
Disinfection	By-Produ	ets									
81. HAAS		0134	56	No Rt	450	ppb		0	60	By-Product of disinfection.	rinking water
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N 29	013*	67	No Ra	nge	ppb		0	80	By-product of d chlorination.	rinking water
Chlorine)14	.6 1 for 2014	.4 1	1	mg/l		0 1	VIRDL = 4	Water additive i	used to control

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot centrol the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More Information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Thomasville Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS ITH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2015, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News

PARELE DATE OF CHEST DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

the regard of concerning your values (1889; phase contact Watara M. Taylor at 504.750.4152. We want our valued on water statistics in your man't to here team; places like set as sury of our regulately considered interthings. They are hold on OPPM of 2485 (text-16). Plathon, MS 19973.

sits in your statisting water according to Ederate and State leves. This lather between the arrangement of 248.5 (text-16). Plathon of 25.20073.

sits in your statisting water according to Ederate and State leves. This lather between the part and 2014, the sable white places or containing water and an experience of the places of and or unbeground. It discovers naturally occurring retornes and, in some cases, up statistic rows the substance of send or unbeground. It discovers that may occurred retorness and in some cases, up statistic rows the sender constanting retorness and in the containing retorness and the state of senders and validate, norganize, which can be necessary occurring or least. How subset is somewhat you and the production which products and validate opening between substances and validate, under the state of courses such as applicate, which may come from a stately of sources such as applicate, which may come from a stately of sources such as applicate, which are to remark the state of the substances and substances and substances which can be of oil and gas production and maning achietes. In other to general that the water position in the containing water, containing water, containing water, containing water, and the production and maning achietes. In other to general that the water position is some constitutions. It's important to remember that the presence of these indicate that the water posses a beat in risk.

me and abbreviations you might hit tis familiar with. To help you eather understand these learns we've provided the

is par liter (mgit) - one part per tellion corresponds to one minute he bed years or a stripte panny in \$10,000.

as por liter - one part per brillon corresponds to one missue in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Dete Collected	Lighteck Deteck		npies Sing	Unit Measure -moni	MCLG		ARCL /	Likely Source of Coel an Inalice
an t s			CANCEL V					delle s
	00t3 - ·	No Plange	baû		2	13. (6)	Decharge of contract of national processors o	hBhig waster; n metat tofunction; ural doposis
7	1.6	No Range	000		00	100	Discharge from	m sleel and pulp of list; and deposits
	396	No Ranga	рфп			lp. 's	Emaign of sal	ural doposits: welet phomotox strong tool n festilizer and
ru	(A	0 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ppb	T V	0	AL-15	Correction of h systems, dead	outsehold plumbing don of natural deposits
ducts	- (3)		0.00 To					
3"	55	No Range	epb.		0	80	By-Product of disinfection.	l draiding water
37	M2	Ho Range	900		NA THE		By product of	
		11434	T made	CONTRACTOR	01 1	RDL #4	Water additiv	e used to control

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and say: that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapte: 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2014 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

THOMASVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 168 No. 12 on the 7th day of October, 2015

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 7th day of October, 2015

> frances Conque Notary Public FRANCES CONGER

My Commission Expires: January 25, 2018

PRINTER'S FEE:

\$326,25 3.00 ID No

*

28,593 NOTARY PUBLIC January 25, 2018

PANKIN COUT

\$329.25

2014 Annual Drinking Weler Quality Report Thornssville Water Association PWS#: 610029 & 6100086 May 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Weter Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a sale and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the offerts we make to continuely improve the water treatment process and prefect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because information because information because information our best asked. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cocklinki equifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of as disking water cipply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the succeptibility of determinations were made has been family potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the succeptibility of determination have received lower furnished to our sublic water system and is acaliable for viewing upon request. The wells for the Thomasville Water Association have received lower earlyings in forms of auscopibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water unity, please centact William M. Taylor at 601.750.4152. We want our valued customers to be informed about this water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly achieduled meetings. They are held on the first Morday of the month at 7:00 PM at 2483 Stat Rd., Florence, MS 39073.

We routinely motifor for consistuents in your dishking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below tiets at of the drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below tiets at of the drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below tiets at of the drinking water according to Federal and the work despected during the period of Jerusey (**io December 51**, 2014. In cases where monitoring water) translate and set united travels over the surface of land or underground, it discovers naturally counting minerals and, in some cases, radioschire materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the persons of animals or from numan activity; microbial contaminants, such as a last cans, that may come from savage treatment, parks, aspite systems, agricultural levestick operations, and medical integration as Young and last contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or result from what nemers runoff, indivatingly or demonstrations of the production of the discovery of the production of the

In this labb you will find many torms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you belter understand these families we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, pagers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

foliationum Contemigant Level (ACCL): The "Maximum Allowed" (ACCL) is the bignest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCL Gs as teasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Coolemann Lovel Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal (MCLG) is the level of a confirminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected this to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Machinum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is commoding evidence that addition of a disinfectant is receivery for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Distributions Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a defining water distribution below which there is no known or expected mak of health. MRDLGs do not resect the benefits of the use of distributions to control microbial commitments.

Paris per million (apm) or Milligrems per liter (mg/t) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Perits per billion (bob) or Micrograms per liter - one perit per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS#610	029			TEST I			MCLG	1	MCL	Likely Squice of
Conteminant -	Violation V/N	Date Collected	Leve Detec		pales !	Measure Mean-	Moro			Contamination
Inorganic		inants	.0013	No Range	ppm		2	2	Discharge of d	A SUBSTANTIBLE TOTAL
I'M. Mariante	1.2	2000		1		1	1		arriging of 690	U(2) OBDONILS
	1	20131	1.6	No Range	pph	+	100	100	Discharge from	m steel and pulp milis; urel deposits
13. Chremium	1" 1	5013,	1.6	No Range	pper		100	100	Discharge from arosion of national procession	m steel end pulp mills; urel deposits turel deposits: water a promotes strong teet in fertilizer and

Disinfection	a isy	Produc		Tana Banada	ppb	0	00	By Product of drinking water
81. HAA5	N	2013	55	No Range	30.00	2. 3.1		distribution." By-product of drinking water
(At			-	No Range	dog	0	90	chlomaban.
B2. TTHM	N	2013	84 7	No rouge	1 1995			
[Tole)					Ingit	0	MROL =4	Water addains used to control
Chiorina	N	2014	D,	A-7	Augr			microbes

Conseminant .			ste scled	Level Jeleched	Range of De A of Sam Excess MCL/ACLA	plects or ples	Unil Measure -ment	MCLG		MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Con	tamman	ts								
10. Bariem	A.	2013*	.0013	Alo	Rage	ppm		2	2	discharge from	rilling waster; I motol zeffrories;
13. Chromium	N	2013"	1.4	No	Runga	peb	10	0	100	existion of natural deposits Obscharge from steed and pells in crossion of natural deposits Existion of natural deposits; wate sticking of their testitions and similaring from testitions and similaring factories.	
18. Filteride	N	2013*	.415		Range	ppm		•	20 B		
Disinfection	17.7	2012/14	1'	0	47	ppb	1 10	AL	=15	Consisten of he	tisehold plumbing on of netural deposits
t HAAS					to 11.57 T	3 50	200	4		tribeliano	
2 77760	IN	2013*	56	No	lange	bbp	- 3		60	By-Product of o	cinking water
ejal Stalomethanes	N	2013*	67	No F	şar ılın	tiop		. 5	80	By-product of di	nkiriy mator
Forins fatt recent samp	N	2014	.8	्रीय=	1.1	mg/l	10	MRDL		Valor additive o	sed to control

As you can see by the tebb, our system had no violations. We're proud that your dinking m We have terred through our monitoring and lesting that some constituents have been dele-SACE at these leads.

present, obvioled levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for program's woman and young children Labor in denting water is big throw meterials and components associated with service links and heres plumbing. One yester existen is responsible for providing high quality states. The cause control the service is service links and heres plumbing, one yester is responsible for providing high quality states the probabilist for the occupance by stacking your tap for 30 seconds to 2 ministes below using water for directing or cooking; if you see the control service appears is an extensive for a providing the control of the control

All estyrois of clinking water are subject to polantical conformation by substances that are naturally occurring or man mode. These substances can be interested to originate destinate and (adjustances water) and an adjust are naturally occurring or man mode. These substances can be all legisly small amounts of sobre conformations. The presence of conformations does not recoveredly selected that his water posses is benefit risk. More informations about consuminates and polanties benefit risk. More followed as about consuminates and polanties benefit risk than the substances of conformations about consuminates and polanties benefit risks than the substances of the present and the substances of the substance

Some people may be more vulnerable to contembrane in detailing water that the general population, immuno-compromised persons such as persons with clauser undergoing othercoherapy, persons who have undergoine organ bransplants, people with HIVAIDS or other immune system describes, and intention can be particularly at that from infections. These people should seek blood driving matel from their health case propriets. EPAIDIC guidelines on appropriate means to leasen the risk of infection by Cryptos portions and either nacrobal containments are invaluable from the Sale Dinking Water Hotime 1,000,436,4791.

The Thomasville Yinter Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every top. We said that all our customers help to protect our water species, which are this healt of our community, our way of life and our children's fulne.

Central on Monday, October 5: Swim Meet at Laurel or Sainta October 77: Swim be at a Swim Meet at Madison The NWR Swim Team will

Thursday, October 29. on Saturday, October 24, will be at Choctaw Trails on

